during the period 2002 to 2004 number of Cholera cases in the country decreased during 2003 but show rise during 2004.

(b) and (c) Health is primarily a State subject and provision of medical relief for diseases like cholera etc. through the Primary & Community Health Centres is looked after by the State Governments. Unsafe drinking water, poor sanitation, hygiene are some of the important causes of cholera. The preventive measures taken by the local health authorities include provision of safe drinking water, improvement of food and personal hygiene, safe disposal of human excreta, undertaking appropriate Health Education Surveillance & monitoring etc.

The Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Government through various schemes such as Accelerated Rural Water Supply of Drinking Water, Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme, Total Sanitation Campaign, School Sanitation and Hygiene Education and Low Cost Sanitation Scheme. National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi provide technical support to the State Governments and undertake surveillance, early detection and prevention and control of outbreak of communicable diseases including cholera.

Pen type injection for Diabetic patients

2142. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representations/requests for issue of pen type injection for diabetic patients are pending with his Ministry;

(b) if so, since when they are pending and that are the reasons for keeping them pending; and

(c) by when these patients will be able to receive such injections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) An Expert Committee deliberated on the issue of Penfil Insulin *vis-a-vis*-vial form of insulin, of its cost difference and advantage and the Committee was of the view that the use of penfil insulin would put an additional burden of Rs. 50.00 crore annually on the CGHS based on which the Government has decided that the CGHS may not provide Penfil Insulin due to the heavy financial burden and with very little medical gain.

The representations of the CGHS beneficiaries requesting for the issue of Penfil Insulin have been dealt with in accordance with the decision referred to above.

Emergency services in CGHS dispensary, Laxmi Bai Nagar

2143. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that emergency services at the CGHS dispensary, Laxmi Bai Nagar have been shifted;

(b) whether the emergency services were stopped and shifted some months back also;

(c) the reasons for frequent shifting of emergency services at Laxmi Bai Nagar; and

(d) by when the services are likely to be resorted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The emergency services at the CGHS, dispensary Laxmi Bai Nagar were temporarily attached to the CGHS dispensary Kidwai Nagar during the period 30.11.2004 to 11.3.2005 due to shortage of doctors and deployment of doctors for Tsunami duties, etc.

(d) The emergency services under CGHS, Delhi have been redistributed/reallocated keeping in view the attendance of patients during emergency services at the dispensaries. In this reallocation, CGHS dispensary Laxmi Bai Nagar does not figure.

In emergency, the CGHS beneficiaries can directly take treatment at the various Government Hospitals and CGHS recognised private hospitals located in different parts of Delhi.

Committee for new drug approval

2144. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Committee had been constituted for new drug approval in 2001; and